G R S IX-5]

Previous references

File No 81—14

1914.
(Mc)

Serial Nos 4, 5, 19, 21
22—26

Later references
Mc 224—15-8-1-7

Drusery

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos

Part B for May 1919

SUBJECT

Tumkur Town Water-Supply

Town Sabbaiya and other Holders of lands under the Chandala Tank in the Tumkur Taluk

Petn. of vil-

State that there is a proposal to improve the water supply of the Tumkur town by taking water from the Chandala Tank and pray that the project may be dropped as the water supply to the Tumkur town may be improved by Constructing feeders to the Tumkur Tank

W D 1950—GPE—30,000 2-4-19

Order passed in Mc 224—15-8-7
Papers filed

M. P. Narasimha
10/10/19

G R.S 11] 1914

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Municipal)

NOTES

File No 81/14

FILE HEADING

Trunkun Town Water Supply

From Subbayya & Other holders of land under the Maidala Tank in the Trunkun Taluk

No	Dated	Received 11 9 1914
Diary No 2113	Enclos / Spare Copies	Serial No 4

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

State that there is a proposal to improve the water supply of the Trunkun Town by taking water from the Maidala Tank & pray that the proposal may be dropped as the water supply to Trunkun Town may be improved by constructing feeders to the Trunkun Tank

NOTES AND ORDERS

O 70

NOTES—First Sheet

GPB—35 000—15-6 12

2113

Mund 398-09

GRS 13] Rel 81/14/814 Mund 2

~~Routine Notes~~

~~[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]~~

DIARY No ~~2 2 29~~

19 -19

SECTION

No.

SERIAL No.

Rel 81-14/814

Petition from Subbayya and other holders of land under the Maidala tank in the Tumkur Taluk, stating that there is a proposal to improve the water-supply of the Tumkur Town by taking water from the Maidala tank, and pray that the project may be dropped as the water-supply may be improved by constructing feeders to the Tumkur Tank

Dewan's Order

A report may be called for from the Deputy Commissioner if the Second Member approves

Int M V
11-9-1914

To B x IV

This case seems to have been dealt with in your Off. May this be sent to you?

GS
9/9/14

Yes
Please enter in Dewan's P.t.
Register
10/9

Branch I. 11/9

Draft Off. Memo
Please see
above. Has
this been seen
by 2nd Member

on small slips
slips pasted on

GPB—50 000—29-6 14

2113 L 50-M 3

G R S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

M File No 81 of 1914

Serial No	
	4 Draft Off^{c} Memorandum Submitted for approval or other orders. (Second Member) Mdr 22/9
	5) Off^{c} appd by 2^{d} Mr Gun Mr 26/9
	6) Issue P. 28/9
5	To Dep^{y} Coll^{r} Trunkan No 1970 & 3 10 14 Forwards the above for report Petn from Chikkanarasa & others
19 21	Fr the Dy Coll^{r}, Trunkan Dist No 100 & 25th August 1915. States that the water supply project to the Trunkan Town is under investigation and consideration by the Muni Council, that owing to the difficult nature of the questions involved, it will take some time before a definite decision can be arrived at, that the petitioners Subbarayya and others will have to be considered & disposed of along with the question of the Water supply project. that every attempt will be made to expedite final settlement.

7

Contn sheet

GPB—60 000— 12-8-10

Fin 50 4

9/-

G R. S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Nil File No 81 of 1914

Serial No	
	7. Submitted with reference para 1 (Secretariat) Supra HK 49 4 9 1915 8. Further report may be awaited EB 6/9 EB 7/9 Secretary)
	9) A reply to the Dy Comr may be sent accordingly POT 8/9/15 EB 8/9
	10 Draft of a letter as Subn HK 49 10-9-1915 EB 11/9
	11 Issue EB 11/9
22	To the Dy Comr, Tumkur Memo No 84-2228 dt 4 9 1915 Calls for a report on the petition requesting town after a decision is arrived at as regards the New Town Water Supply.

Nil

No 1692

Note—Contn sheet.

GPB—25,000—30-4 15

G R. S. 121

285-10-2995

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mc File No. 81 of 1914

Serial No		
23	H K R Venkatadasappa and other Subjects of 14 Villages around Mandala Tank, Tumkur Taluk	Memorial dy 3 2 1916 addressed to the 1st member praying that for reasons given the project for supplying water to the Tumkur Town from the Mandala Tank may be given up & suggesting that water may be supplied to this Town from the Jarur Tank.
24	Do	Memorial dy 3 2 1916 addressed to the Yuvaraja of Mysore praying as above.

12 Submitted for information

13 No proposals have yet been received in the matter either from the Dy Comr or from the Chief Engineer.

L
7/11

HKK 49
15 2 1916

14 The Dy Comr has promised an early settlement of the question of water supply to the Tumkur Town in his letter dy 25 Aug 1915 — Serial 21.

17/2

Enquiries may not be made if any decision has been arrived at by the Municipal Council

15 Please put up a draft enquiring the sanctioning there in Govt
17/2 present status of the proposal

HRK
15/2

Hrn
16/2

NOTE—Contn. shee

GPB—70,000— 17 12 15

Mel 81-14

791—GPB—2 000—2-10-15 6

D 3053

REPLY

(To be written on this margin)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

Mel 81-14-25

NOTE

Dated February 1916

Slno 25. D 3053.

Petition dated the 3rd February 1916 from the ryots of Kyatasandra, objecting to the utilizing of the Kydala Tank for the supplying drinking water to the Tumkur Town

****

16 *Forwarded to the Secretary, Revenue Department, for favour of putting up a note on the representation in consultation with the Chief Engineer and the Deputy Commissioner*

14.2.16

The Secretary,

Revenue Department

B^v iv

17 Is the water supply Scheme pending in B^v iv ? If so reports may be put up with a note as to the

15/2/16

18 The Tumkur Water Supply Scheme is not pending in

Revd 17/2

Recd on 17/2

7

2851
2995
3053

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mul File No. 81 of 1914

Serial No

In the Office

19 Attention is invited to Resn V of the Tamukan Town Mul Cl 30.11.95 to the effect that Govt be informed that the Mulk is prepared to meet half the initial and the whole of the Annual recurring charges of any scheme which may be approved & sanctioned by Govt for the Water Supply of the Town. No separate Communication on the resolution has yet been received in the Office.

20 Draft of a letter forwarding the petn addressed to the Divisl for to the Ch Engr for report in consultation with the Dr Comr is submd for appl or other orders.

HK 49

24-2-1916

22/3/14 the Chief Engr is not at present investigating into any project for the water supply to Dembur town The preliminary report about the supply from Dravidala tank fell through as the Municl council was not there in a position to bear half the Cost & the entire maintenance charges.

Mul 398-09-23
2

NOTE—Contn sheet

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | NL File No 81 of 1914. 3053

Serial No.	
S	22. From the proceedings of Town meeting held on 28-11-15, it is seen that they are now working these charges. A Communication in this respect is due to us only after it is received & after good are satisfied of the ability of the Council to work up to the promise, that the Chief Engr will have to be written to. A Copy of the petn may be sent to him at that time
	23 Meantime a copy may be sent to the Dt Commr only, in cont[n] of letter No 2228 of 14-9-15 (81 22 in this file)
	24 Submitted for orders
	Revised

Hm 29/2

25 Action may be taken as indicated in para 23 The Dt Commr may also be requested to consult the Chief Engineer before finally his reply

NL 26/2/16

Hm 26/2

26 Draft letter & Memo are submitted

HMcG 26 2 1916

27. Noted Hm 29/2

Note:- Contd sheet

(Under Rule 9 attached for the information of the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Department)

HMcG 7 3 1916

28 2 1916

28 PRB—70,000—17 12 15

3301 9

(S. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ml File No. 81 of 1914

Serial No	
~~19~~ 216	To the Dy Comr Jhunjhunu Dist. No 442/S dy 8 3 1916
	Ref to sl 22 stating that a report has been submitted in his letter No 4208 dy 24th Feby 1916 as regards the supply of water from the Mandala Tank to the Jhunjhunu Town.
X Ml 224-15	2y Attention is invited to ml X No 224 of 1915 on the Asst Engr will have to be given to the petitioners on your orders on that file
	HKL 16 3 1916
JH 17/3	Yes keep in pons in the meantime better orders will be issued
	Asst 17/3

ptn sheet

D 2113

Mc 7 81-14-4

Name of Petn. Subbaraya & other holders of land under the Maidala Tank, Tumkur Taluk

Date of Petn not given

Date of receipt 11.9.1914

Encls Nil

Abstract

State that there is a proposal to improve the water supply of the Tumkur Town by taking water from the Maidala Tank & pray that the project may be dropped as the water supply may be improved by constructing feeders to the Tumkur Tank

ADC 19
21.9.1914

(11)

GOVT H H THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GEN & REV SECRETARIAT

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM a1

No 2970 mi 81-14-5

9 3 10 14

The accompanying Petition Registered

No. 2113 dated 11-7 1914

received at the General and Revenue Secretariat from Subbaraya and other holders of land under the Maidala Tank Tumkur Taluk stating that there is a proposal to improve the water supply of the Tumkur Town by taking water from the Maidala Tank & praying that the project may be dropped as the water supply to the Tumkur Town may be improved by Constructing feeders to the Tumkur Tank is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures,~~ to the Dy Com, Tumkur Dist. for report.

~~for~~

By Order

Secretary

well 2619

MSR 22/9 for O/S

21 9 1914

BANGALORE

19

[P T O

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾದ

ಗಾನವಲ್ಲಿರವರಿಗೆ

ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ

ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ನೀವು ಗುಜರಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು

ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಬೈ

ರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸಿದ

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು

By Order,

Secretary

673

1914

4882

23-12-1914

9B
Mul 81-14-24

Office of the
Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District,
Dated, 25th August 1915.

K.R. Srinivasiengar, Esq., M.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

V.R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your Official memorandum No. 2970 Ml./14-5 dated 3rd October 1915 forwarding the petition of Subbaiya ather holders of land under the Mydala tank requesting that proposal of water supply to Tumkur Town from the Maidala tank be dropped, I have the honor to state that the petition of -- iah will have to be considered and disposed of along with the tion of the water supply project for the Tumkur Town This ject is under investigation and consideration by the Municipal il and owing to the difficult nature of the questions involv- it will take some time before a definite decision can be ar - at. Every attempt will however be made to expedite its -- settlement.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A-B
Assistant Commissioner
or Deputy Commissioner,
absent from the station
BM

GPB—100,000—29-7 14

From 1915-16 191

The Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

Dated 25-8
Despatched 31 August 1915.
Received
General No 100
No 5

Enclosure No 4nil

State whether since the question of the water supply project for the Tumkur Town has been decided yet, the petitioners of Subbiah and other holders of lands under the could not Myadala Tank may be disposed of early as desired for by the petitioners

Sun

16

G R S 26]

SUBJECT Petition of the ryots holding lands under the Mandala Tank protesting against the proposed reservation of the Tank for supplying water to the Trunkum Town

Diary No of letter replied to 913

Section Mun
File No 81-14
Serial No 22

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Mun)
the 191

No 2228
me 81-14-22

914 915

Date of issue 14.9.15

To

Signed by Mr G Sivaswamy Iyer

The Deputy Commissioner,
Trunkum D re

Sir,

Referring to your letter No 913/100/5 of the 25th August 1915 I am directed to state that the report called for on the petition of Subbaiyya & other holders of land under the Mandala Tank may be

1919 11

Re Substituted Soon after
a decision is arrived at
as regards the Junction
Town Water Supply

J Lawless

C.E.

11/5

Seen by Sec. for Gov.

Ker Dept

10/9/1915

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,000—14-2-14

To
H. V. Nanjundiah Esq. M.A. M.L.
First Councillor,
in Mysore.
Bangalore

MOST RESPECTED SIR,

We, the ryots of the fourteen Villages benefited by the Mydala Tank, most respectfully beg to submit the following representations with a fervent prayer that your honour may be graciously pleased to grant our request

We hear that a scheme has been proposed to utilize the water of the Mydala Tank for supplying water to the Tumkur Town, and so we humbly beg to submit the annexed Memorial containing the History of the Mydala Tank with the representation of our grievances

A kind perusal of the Memo will, we hope, show that no permanent benefit can be derived by the people of Tumkur by carrying out the proposed scheme, while it will seriously tell upon the welfare of the people of the four teen Villages enumerated in the Memo

So, we humbly beg that the scheme may kindly be given up and any one of the following plans may be adopted for the benefit of the people of Tumkur, thereby remedying the scarcity of water in the Town both for drink ing and agricultural purposes ———

(1) One of the projects may be, the raising of the waste-weir of the Tumkur Tank by 3 feet and the diverting of the water course of the Jaya Teertha Stream towards this tank, by raising a dam,

(2) Secondly, the water flowing from the Chinaga Hills to North west may also be diverted to feed this tank

(3) If neither of the two plans is possible, the water of the Tarur Tank, which has a larger capacity with a smaller Atchkut may be brought to Tumkur by pumping

In humbly putting forth these plans, we most respectfully beg that favourable orders may kindly be passed

WE HUMBLY BEG TO REMAIN

MOST RESPECTED SIR

Your Most Obedient and Humble Servants.

K R Venkata Narappa & 4

Date 3 2 16
Vijayendra

14

Encl to Lett 81-14-23.

The History of the

Mydala Tank

IN THE URDIGERE SAMMATH, TUMKUR TALUK,

WITH THE HUMBLE REQUISITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE VILLAGES ROUND IT

LONG ago, KOTTA, a famous personage conferred a great favour upon many people of this part of the Province, by constructing the present big Tank of Kunigal with a long and lofty dam against the water brought from the Kamala River which takes its rise in the Sivagunga Hills Struck by the benefit that so many people were deriving by this Tank, KOTTA'S wife or rather his keeper, MYTHILI by name, became very much inclined that she must also bestow upon the people, a similar or rather a better favour and thus become famous With an object of constructing a deeper tank, though with a shorter bund, in order to benefit the people of many villages, she got this (Mydala) tank built by raising a great bund between two hills This tank was named Mythili after her name and this being corrupted became Mydala, while the Village just by, was also called Mydala This tank has been a source of a great help to the people of so many villages, by giving its water and moisture to many a field through channels

The water of this tank is utilized by the people of —

1 Mydala
2 Thimmalâpura (Becharak)
(the cultivators there of)
3 Kyathsandra
4 Baddihalli
5 Moodalakodi
6 Palasandra
7 Manchiganahalli
8 Kesarâmadu
9 Manchenahalli
10 Kallahalli
11 Chokkonahalli
12 Manchakalkuppe
13 Pandithanahalli
14 Bandihalli

2 The amount of Revenue collected by the Government on the lands fed by the water of this tank ——

A permanent assessment of Rs 6383—4—0 is being collected annually on the lands below this tank

Correct possible lists *A* and *B* shewing the following items have been herewith attached —

(*A*) About 8998 ryots generally derive a benefit of Rs 159562 every year and maintain their families as well

(*B*) There are 2066 people befited by the wells sunk under the moisture of this tank

3 In considering the benefits as well as the evils caused to the people by keeping away the water from the wet and garden lands below this tank and reserving the same for a supply to Tumkur, it may be plainly seen that there can be no other benefit to the people of Tumkur except a satisfaction of mind for the time being

4 Whether this supply will be a permanent relief and satisfaction to the Tumkur people, is the chief point under doubt, as we clearly see that this Mydala Tank had its full supply of water in the year 1903 (Subhakritu) and not of late, that is, for the last 12 years the tank has not been full even once In the year Ananda the tank was completely dry and the same drought continued even in the early part of the year Rakshasa By the rains in the present year the tank had a supply of water to a little less than a half and most of the water is already evaporated The water in the tank at present is only a fourth part of what it can usually hold.

5 If this water is to be conveyed to Tumkur, a distance of seven miles, there is every likelihood of the tank becoming completely dry within a period of a month or two

6 The tank of Tumkur was also quite full in the year Subhakritu, and had a flow on the waste weir for 3 or 4 months Although this tank had no full supply for the last 12 years, it was, during one or two years, more than three-quarters full This shows that the hill currents, springs and other sources of water supply to the Tumkur Tank are greater than those for the Mydala tank

7 As the Tumkur tank had not a good supply during the years Pramadicha, Ananda and Rakshasa, the tank became dry and the water in the wells in the Fort and Petta failed, hence the people as well as the cattle are put to great trouble owing to the scarcity of water The Government who are contemplating about getting a supply of water from the Mydala tank in order to relieve the people of Tumkur of their present difficulty, are most humbly requested to kindly consider, that while even the big tank of Tumkur with better facilities of water supply, has not been able to retain its water throughout the year, one can hardly expect this Mydala tank to keep a continuous and satisfactory supply to Tumkur

The disadvantages in reserving the water of the Mydala Tank for a supply to Tumkur

(1) The Government will have to incur an expense of a lakh of rupees in addition to half the expenses to be met by the Municipality

(2) By reserving this water, the Government will have to remit about three-fourths of the assessment on the wet and garden lands below this tank, hence there will be a total reduction of revenue by Rs 4000

(3) As there are many Inam Lands there, the Government will have to give the Inamdars, separate lands to compensate for their loss and thus will have to incur a further loss

(4) Although the Government are ready to meet the losses enumerated above, further it is to be considered whether the wet lands at present can be turned into dry lands and an assessment at the Khushki rate can be realised on them It is clear that the few present best wet lands will turn out ordinary dry fields and the remaining ones will become barren and the Goverament may lose even the Khushki assessment thereon

(5) It is hoped that the Government will not insist upon showing their benevolence towards 12000 people of Tumkur causing a great misery to the 9000 poor villagers who are mainly depending upon the water of this tank

(6) Supposing the wet lands to yield a crop at the rate of 3 candies per acre, the ryots will get about 2875 candies of paddy every year Thus they will have to forego and sustain a loss of about Rs 50312/— annually

(7) Although the ryots may think of sinking a deep well in each garden at their own cost, for the supply of water to their garden, the number of wells will be 120 and the probable cost for each well will be Rs 1000 and the total amount will come up to Rs 120000 Still it remains to be seen whether there are any ryots or other wealthy men who can undertake to lay out such an enormous sum Out the of ryots who are the owners of the garden lands here, 20 per cent may be excepted from having any debt The rest are very poor and have been clearing their debts by paying their creditors every year, in the form of cocoanuts areca nuts, &c produced in their gardens When these are deprived of their facilities, the Government will have to consider as a matter of justice, some sort of relief for so many families brought under difficulties

(8) Even though the Government may supply heavy loans to the ryots for the construction of the wells, it may not be possible for them to sink wells deep enough to have a sufficient supply of water for even half of their cocoanut and arecanut crops, during the hot summer months of the year while the surrounding wet-lands will be completely dry as there will be no flow of tank water on the land for at least 6 months. Granting that they can keep up half of their trees after losing the other half, the crop they reap may not be enough both for maintaining their families and also for clearing the loans they have already run into Thus most of the ryots will be impoverished and ruined almost.

2

(9) So many as 7253 cattle which are of chief help in the Agriculture business, will perish for want of water which they used to get so freely

(10) As it will be too inconvenient to maintain cattle, there will be considerable difficulty in cultivating the dry lands of the fourteen Villages

9 If the Government are pleased to bring to their kind consideration the facts noted above, they cannot but be struck with the idea whether it is just that for a benefit which cannot be permanently kept up, as described in column 7 so many roots are to be put to difficulty while the Government will have to incur an enormous expense It is honestly believed that the matter, under the kind consideration of the highly educated and able Councillors, and the distinguished Dewan Sahib Bahadur of Mysore, will have a better effect, and the Government will drop the matter about the Mydala Tank, as the scheme if carried out, will be a source of great misery to so many people

10 It is not at all the opinion of the people of Mydala that the Government should not care for the water difficulty of the Tumkur people, on the other hand they are humbly suggesting that a permanent source of water-supply, may be sought and the people of Tumkur may be relieved of their present difficulty once for all, while the poor villagers are left untroubled For this purpose they humbly beg to put forward the following schemes formed out of their poor intelligence, hoping that any one of which may be given effect to, for the good of the people of Tumkur

11 Besides the three chief feeders at present, no other way can be found to increase the supply of water to the Mydala Tank, hence to improve the condition of the tank is evidently impossible

12 About the big Tank of Tumkur:——

(*A*) Of the three streamlets supplying water to this tank at present, the one running from Swandenahalli, is the largest As the other two feeders are too small, the supply through these three feeders, has not been enough to fill the tank The two ponds named Attikatte (ಅತ್ತಿಕಟ್ಟೆ) and Aladakatte (ಆಲದಕಟ್ಟೆ) constructed formerly to supply water to this tank, breached long ago, and their water has now been running towards the Jayamangali River If these ponds are now repaired and the waters running down the Devarayana Durga and Chinaga Hills are directed towards this tank, it will have a full supply of water with even a very small amount of rain on these hills, and the water will flow over the waste weir of the tank continually for five months during the Rainy season If the waste weir is raised by 3 feet more, the extra 300 units of water which is going to be accumulated, can be supplied to the town through pipes Under such conditions the water in the tank can also be sufficiently utilized for the cultivation of wet and garden lands So, this scheme if carried out, may be seen to create a permanent benefit for the people of Tumkur without even the slightest inconvenience to their agricultural purposes

(B) It has been long known that the water of this tank was called the Sacred Jayamangali Teertha, as it was the water flown down from the Jaya-Mangali River on the Devaraya Durga Hills, and besides the Brahmins of Tumkur, many other orthodox people from different villages round it, used to come and bathe in this tank The water that was running into this tank formerly by the name of Jayateertha has now stopped, and it will flow by the villages of Timmanaikanahalli and joins the River Mangaly, thenceforth it flows through Holavanahalli by the name of Jayamangali having a full flood during the rainy season In order to direct the water of Jayateertha to this tank, which will otherwise flow away in the eastern direction, a dam may be raised at Durgadahalli or near Kurubarahalli against the current so that the water may join the Swandenahalli streamlet which has been the largest feeder of the Tumkur Tank

(C) Of the streams that flow towards the north west from the Chinaga Hills, some may be directed to flow towards the south and supply water to the Tumkur Tank It is the humble opinion of the Memorialists that if the Officers of the Public Works Department are to undertake to carry out any of the above-mentioned projects, the expenses may not exceed the two lakhs of rupees that are estimated to be spent in connection with the Mydala Tank,

13 The rich as well as the poor in the Province are quite aware of the great boon conferred upon them by the late famous H H SRI CHAMA RAJENDRA WODEYAR BAHADUR, G C S I, and the great Prime Minister SIR K SESHADRI IYER, K C S I, by conducting the water of the Kaveri and that of the Arkavati, into the towns of Mysore and Bangalore respectively, through pipes and thus relieving the people from difficulty, although the scheme had been set aside long ago, as impossible

It is most humbly requested that SIR M VISWESWARIAH, K C I E, the Dewan Sahib of Mysore, who, with the world famed Engineering skill, has created great facilities for water in many parts of the Empire, will bestow his kind consideration at least for a day or two with his able Councillors on the subject and protect the people of Mydala by giving effect to any of the above mentioned schemes in order to facilitate the water supply to Tumkur

14 In case it will be found quite impossible to raise the waste-weir of the Tumkur Tank, the ryots most humbly beg to suggest that the tank of Tarur which is at a distance of ten miles from Tumkur, has a full supply of water now and then, and it is said to retain about 200 units of water more than the Mydala Tank If this water is brought to Tumkur through pipes by pumping, it will not only supply the 180 units of water required for the people of Tumkur annually, but also will meet the demand of water for the lands below it

15. A comparison between the Revenues raised below the tanks of Mydala and Tarur ——

Mydala,	Garden 262 Acres 30 Guntas.	Assessment Rs	2491—8—0
	Wet 622 Acres —	„	Rs. 3866—0—0
	Total 884 Acres 30 Guntas.	Total	Rs. 6357—8—0
Tarur.—	Garden, 33 Acres. 37 Guntas.	Assessment Rs	195—0—0
	Wet. 400 Acres	„	Rs 1854—0—0
	Total, 433 Acres. 37 Guntas.	Total	Rs 2049—0—0

A kind perusal of the above statement will clearly show that more lands will be laid waste and a greater number of ryots will be put under trouble, if the water of the Mydala Tank is utilized for a supply to Tumkur

G A. Printers Tumkur City

Statement showing the Villages round Mydala and the number of people and Cattle depending upon the water of the Mydala Tank

No	Name of the Village	PEOPLE			CATTLE							Remarks
		Number of people benefited by the wells below the tank	Number of people benefited by the tank-water	Total	Bullocks	She-buffaloes	He-buffaloes	Cows	Calfs	Sheep and Goats	Total	
1	Kythsandra		3162	3162	460	85	25	391	100	220	1281	
2	Manchakalkuppe		400	400	137	31	6	80	90	316	660	
3	Mydala	432		432	140	20	4	141	21	139	465	
4	Chokkenahalli	"	140	140	68	10	5	37	22	51	193	
5	Kalhalli	"	151	151	64	12	10	39	36	59	220	
6	Baddihalli		269	269	66	32	5	37	37	68	245	
7	Basavapatna	282		282	98	27	5	50	66	117	363	
8	Manchagnahalli		782	782	161	14	1	133	153	353	815	
9	Kesarmadu	500	306	806	200	50	13	300	40	200	803	
10	Palasandra		376	376	150	8	2	100	20	60	340	
11	Moodlakodi	194		194	100	10	2	50	12	70	244	
12	Manchanahalli	222		222	200	10	2	80	20	200	512	
13	Setthalli		1346	1346	283	15	5	192	10	190	695	
14	Pandithanahalli	436		436	150	12	5	100	25	125	417	
	Total	2066	6932	8998	2277	336	90	1730	652	2168	7253	

Statement **A** showing the Villages belonging to Mydala Amanikere and the

B showing the lands irrigated by the water of the Mydala Tank

No	Name of Village	Population	Revenue realized upon the Villages belonging to the				
			Wet		Garden		
			Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment	
	A						
1	Mydala	432					
2	Manchabalkuppe	400	Ac 481—33g	2999—8—0	Ac 262—8 g	2488—12—0	
3	Chokkenahalli	140					
4	Timmalapura						Ac
5	Kyathsandra	3162					
6	Kalhalli	151	Ac 160—14g	895—0—0			
	Total	4285	Ac 642—7 g	3894—8—0	Ac 262—8 g	2488—12—0	Ac 904
	B						
7	Manchiganahalli	782	Ac 48—1 g	226—12—0			Ac.
8	Kesarmadu	806	Ac 70—0	420—0—0	Ac 30—0	240—0—0	Ac 1
9	Palsandra,	376	Ac 20—0	120—0—0			Ac 2
10	Settihalli	1346	Ac 140—0	700—0—0			Ac 1
11	Kalhalli		Ac 10—25 g	57—8—0	Ac 9—30 g	97—8—0	Ac 20
12	Chokkenahalli		Ac 8—28 g	53—8—0	Ac 2—20 g	18—12—0	Ac 1
13	Manchikalkuppe		Ac 6—0	30—0—0			Ac 6
14	Baddihalli (Inam)	269	Ac 13—10 g	65—0—0			Ac 1
15	Basavapatna	282					
16	Moodalkodi	194					
17	Manchenahalli	222					
81	Pandithanahalli	436					
	Total	4713	Ac 316—24g	1672—12—0	Ac 42—10 g	356—4—0	Ac 358
	Grand Total	8998	*Ac 958—31g*	*5567—4—0*	*Ac 304—18g*	*2845—0—0*	*Ac 1*

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Encl to Mul 81-14-23

crops produced in the Wet and Garden lands thereof ——

to Villages which are not included in the Aydala Amanikese Jamabandi ——

sment	Value of the crops reali Areca nut @ 5 mds per 100 trees			Cocoanuts		by the ryots from the lands 100 per tree	Wet land		
	Areca trees	Produce	Value	No of Trees	Pro	Value	Extent	Produce	Value
3—4—0	167800 122000 young plants	8390 mds	83900	3200	520000	20800—0—0	Ac 642—7g	1926 @ 3 candies per ac	Rs 33705 @Rs 17½ per candy
—4—0	289800	8390	83900	5200	520000	20800—0—0	\c 642—7 g	1926	33705
12—0									
660—0—0	3000	150	7500	200	20000	800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	16607—8
120—0—0									
700—0—0									
155—0—0	2000	100	1000	250	25000	1000—0—0			
72—4—0	500	25	250						
30—0—0									
65—0—0									
2029—0—0	5500	275	8750	450	45000	1800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	1607—8
8412—4—0	295300	*8665*	*82650*	*5650*	*565000*	*22600—0—0*	*Ac 958—31 g*	*2875*	*50312—8*

Total Amount Rs. 159562-8-0

G R.S 13]

D 2995

Routine Notes

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc , not intended for permanent record]

Memorial of K R Venkata-dasappa and other subjects of 14 villages in Tumkur Taluk, submitting the history of the Mydala Tank in the Urdigere Sammath

- - - - -

Directed by the Extraordinary Member that this be forwarded to the General Secretary for consideration with the scheme referred to therein for supplying water to the Tumkur - Town

General Secretary)

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

GPS—20 000—21-12 13

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7

To

HIS HI SRI KANTIRAVA NARASIMHARAJA WODEYAR

BAHADUR G. C. I. E.,

Yuvraj of Mysore.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

We, the ryots of the fourteen Villages benefited by the Mydala Tánk, most respectfully beg to submit the following representations with a fervent prayer that Your Highness may be graciously pleased to grant our request

We hear that a scheme has been proposed to utilize the water of the Mydala Tank for supplying water to the Tumkur Town, and so we humbly beg to submit the annexed Memorial containing the History of the Mydala Tank with the representation of our grievances

A kind perusal of the Memo will, we hope, snow that no permanent benefit can be derived by the people of Tumkur by carrying out the proposed scheme, while it will seriously tell upon the welfare of the people of the four teen Villages enumerated in the Memo

So, we humbly beg that the scheme may kindly be given up and any one of the following plans may be adopted for the benefit of the people of Tumkur, thereby remedying the scarcity of water in the Town both for drink ing and agricultural purposes ———

(1) One of the projects may be, the raising of the waste weir of the Tumkur Tank by 3 feet and the diverting of the water course of the Jaya Teertha Stream towards this tank, by raising a dam,

(2) Secondly, the water flowing from the Chinaga Hills to North-west may also be diverted to feed this tank

(3) If neither of the two plans is possible, the water of the Tárur Tank, which has a larger capacity with a smaller Atchkut may be brought to Tumkur by pumping

In humbly putting forth these plans, we most respectfully beg that favourable orders may kindly be passed

WE HUMBLY BEG TO REMAIN,

Your most obedient
Subjects
R R Venkatarangappa
others

Date 3 2 16
Mytheendra

Statement **A** showing the Vi reof ——

B showing the la ala Amanikere Jamabandi ——

by the ryots from the lands

No	Name of Village	Population	Reven Extent	100 per tree Value	Wet land Extent	Produce	Value
	A						
1	Mydala	432					
2	Manchalakuppe	400	Ac 481—3				
3	Chokkenahalli	140		20800—0—0	Ac 642—7g	1926 @ 3 candies per ac	Rs 33705 @Rs 17½ per candy
4	Timmalapura						
5	Kyathsandra	3162					
6	Kalhalli	151	Ac 160—1				
	Total	4286	Ac 642—7	20800—0—0	\c 642—7 g	1926	33705
	B						
7	Manchiganahalli	782	Ac 48—1	800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	16607—8
8	Kesarmadu	806	Ac 70—				
9	Palsandra,	376	Ac 20—				
10	Settihalli	1346	Ac 140	1000—0—0			
11	Kalhalli		Ac 10—2				
12	Chokkenahalli		Ac 8—2				
13	Manchikalkuppe		Ac 6—0				
14	Baddihalli (Inam)	269	Ac 13—				
15	Basavapatna	282					
16	Moodalkodi	194					
17	Manchenahalli	222					
81	Pandithanahalli	436					
	Total	4713	Ac 316—	1800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	1607—8
	Grand Total	8998	*Ac.958—3*	*22600—0—0*	*Ac 958—31 g*	*2875*	*50312—8*

ount Rs. 159562-8-0

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Statement **A** showing the Villages belonging to Mydala Amanikere and the

B showing the lands irrigated by the water of the Mydala Tank

No	Name of Village.	Population	Revenue realized upon the Villages belonging to the			
			Wet		Garden	
			Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment
	A					
1	Mydala	432				
2	Manchalakuppe.	400	Ac 481—33g	2999—8—0	Ac 262—8 g.	2488—12—0
3	Chokkenahalli	140				
4	Timmalapura					
5	Kyathsandra	3162	Ac 160—14g	895—0—0		
6	Kalhalli	151				
	Total	4286	Ac 642—7 g	3894—8—0	Ac. 262—8 g	2488—12—0
	B					
7	Manchiganahalli	782	Ac 48—1 g	226—12—0		
8	Kesarmadu	806	Ac 70—0	420—0—0	Ac. 30—0	240—0—0
9	Palsandra,	376	Ac 20—0	120—0—0		
10	Settihalli	1346	Ac 140—0	700—0—0		
11	Kalhalli		Ac 10—25 g	57—8—0	Ac 9—30 g	97—8—0
12	Chokkenahalli		Ac 8—28 g	53—8—0	Ac 2—20 g	18—12—0
13	Manchikalkuppe		Ac 6—0	30—0—0		
14	Baddihalli (Inam)	269	Ac 13—10 g.	65—0—0		
15	Basavapatna	282				
16	Moodalkodi	194				
17	Manchenahalli	222				
81	Pandithanahalli	436				
	Total	4713	Ac 316—24g	1672—12—0	Ac 42—10 g	356—4—
	Grand Total	8999	Ac 958—31g	5567—4—0	Ac 304—18g	2845—0—0

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s crops produced in the Wet and Garden lands thereof —

longing to Villages which are not included in the Mydala Amanikere Jamabandi —

Tank	Value of the crops realized by the ryots from the lands								
al	Areca nut @ 5 mds per 100 trees.			Cocoanuts @ 100 per tree			Wet land		
Assessment	Areca trees	Produce	Value	No of Trees	Produce	Value	Extent	Produce	Value
6383—4—0	167800 122000 young plants.	8390 mds.	83900	5200	520000	20800—0—0	Ac. 642—7g	1926 @ 3 candies per ac	Rs 33705 @ Rs 17½ per candy
6383—4—0	289800	8390	83900	5200	520000	20800—0—0	Ac 642—7 g	1926	33705
226—12—0 660—0—0 120—0—0 700—0—0 155—0—0 72—4—0 30—0—0 65—0—0	8600 2000 500	150 100 25	7500 1000 250	200 250	20000 25000	800—0—0 1000—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	16607—8
2129—0—0	5500	275	8750	450	45000	1800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	1607—8
8412—4—0	295300	8665	82650	5650	565000	22600—0—0	Ac 958—31 g	2875	50312—8

Total Amount Rs. 159562-8-0

Encl to Govt 81-14-24

The History of the

Mydala Tank

IN THE URDIGERE SAMMATH, TUMKUR TALUK,

WITH THE HUMBLE REQUISITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE VILLAGES ROUND IT.

LONG ago, KOTTA, a famous personage conferred a great favour upon many people of this part of the Province, by constructing the present big Tank of Kunigal with a long and lofty dam against the water brought from the Kamala River which takes its rise in the Sivagunga Hills Struck by the benefit that so many people were deriving by this Tank, KOTTA'S wife or rather his keeper, MYTHILI by name, became very much inclined that she must also bestow upon the people, a similar or rather a better favour and thus become famous With an object of constructing a deeper tank, though with a shorter bund, in order to benefit the people of many villages, she got this (Mydala) tank built by raising a great bund between two hills This tank was named Mythili after her name and this being corrupted became Mydala while the Village just by, was also called Mydala. This tank has been a source of a great help to the people of so many villages, by giving its water and moisture to many a field through channels

The water of this tank is utilized by the people of —

1 Mydala
2 Thimmalapura (Becharak)
(the cultivators there of)
3 Kyathsandra
4 Baddihalli
5 Moodalakodi
6 Palasandra
7 Manchiganahalli
8 Kesaramadu
9 Manchenahalli
10 Kallahalli
11 Chokkonahalli
12 Manchakalkuppe
13 Pandithanahalli
14 Bandihalli.

30

2 The amount of Revenue collected by the Government on the lands fed by the water of this tank——

A permanent assessment of Rs. 6383—4—0 is being collected annually on the lands below this tank

Correct possible lists *A* and *B* showing the following items have been herewith attached —

(*A*) About 8998 ryots generally derive a benefit of Rs [redacted] every year and maintain their families as well

(*B*) There are 2066 people befited by the wells sunk under the moisture of this tank

3 In considering the benefits as well as the evils caused to the people by keeping away the water from the wet and garden lands below this tank and reserving the same for a supply to Tumkur, it may be plainly seen that there can be no other benefit to the people of Tumkur except a satisfaction of mind for the time being

4 Whether this supply will be a permanent relief and satisfaction to the Tumkur people, is the chief point under doubt, as we clearly see that this Mydala Tank had its full supply of water in the year 1903 (Subhakritu) and not of late, that is, for the last 12 years the tank has not been full even once In the year Ananda the tank was completely dry and the same drought continued even in the early part of the year Rakshasa By the rains in the present year the tank had a supply of water to a little less than a half and most of the water is already evaporated The water in the tank at present is only a fourth part of what it can usually hold

5 If this water is to be conveyed to Tumkur, a distance of seven miles, there is every likelihood of the tank becoming completely dry within a period of a month or two

6 The tank of Tumkur was also quite full in the year Subhakritu, and had a flow on the waste weir for 3 or 4 months Although this tank had no full supply for the last 12 years, it was, during one or two years, more than three-quarters full This shows that the hill currents, springs and other sources of water supply to the Tumkur Tank are greater than those for the Mydala tank

7 As the Tumkur tank had not a good supply during the years Pramadicha, Ananda and Rakshasa, the tank became dry and the water in the wells in the Fort and Petta failed, hence the people as well as the cattle are put to great trouble owing to the scarcity of water The Government who are contemplating about getting a supply of water from the Mydala tank in order to relieve the people of Tumkur of their present difficulty, are most humbly requested to kindly consider, that while even the big tank of Tumkur with better facilities of water supply, has not been able to retain its water throughout the year, one can hardly expect this Mydala tank to keep a continuous and satisfactory supply to Tumkur

The disadvantages in reserving the water of the Mydala Tank for a supply to Tumkur

(1) The Government will have to incur an expense of a lakh of rupees in addition to half the expenses to be met by the Municipality

(2) By reserving this water, the Government will have to remit about three-fourths of the assessment on the wet and garden lands below this tank, hence there will be a total reduction of revenue by Rs 4000

(3) As there are many Inam Lands there, the Government will have to give the Inamdars, separate lands to compensate for their loss and thus will have to incur a further loss

(4) Although the Government are ready to meet the losses enumerated above, further it is to be considered whether the wet lands at present can be turned into dry lands and an assessment at the Khushki rate can be realised on them It is clear that the few present best wet lands will turn out ordinary dry fields and the remaining ones will become barren and the Goverament may lose even the Khushki assessment thereon

(5) It is hoped that the Government will not insist upon showing their benevolence towards 12000 people of Tumkur causing a great misery to the 9000 poor villagers who are mainly depending upon the water of this tank

(6) Supposing the wet lands to yield a crop at the rate of 3 candies per acre, the ryots will get about 2875 candies of paddy every year This they will have to forego and sustain a loss of about Rs 50312/— annually

(7) Although the ryots may think of sinking a deep well in each garden at their own cost, for the supply of water to their garden, the number of wells will be 120 and the probable cost for each well will be Rs 1000 and the total amount will come up to Rs 120000 Still it remains to be seen whether there are any ryots or other weal hy men who can undertake to lay out such an enormous sum Out the of ryots who are the owners of the garden lands here, 20 per cent may be excepted from having any debt The rest are very poor and have been clearing their debts by paying their creditors every year, in the form of cocoanuts areca nuts, &c produced in their gardens When these are deprived of their facilities, the Government will have to consider as a matter of justice, some sort of relief for so many families brought under difficulties

(8) Even though the Government may supply heavy loans to the ryots for the construction of the wells, it may not be possible for them to sink wells deep enough to have a sufficient supply of water for even half of their cocoanut and arecanut crops, during the hot summer months of the year while the surrounding wet lands will be completely dry as there will be no flow of tank water on the land for at least 6 months. Granting that they can keep up half of their trees after losing the other half, the crop they reap may not be enough both for maintaining their families and also for clearing the loans they have already run into Thus most of the ryots will be impoverished and ruined almost,

32

(9) So many as 7253 cattle which are of chief help in the Agricultural business, will perish for want of water which they used to get so freely

(10) As it will be too inconvenient to maintain cattle, there will be siderable difficulty in cultivating the dry lands of the fourteen Villages

9 If the Government are pleased to bring to their kind consideration the facts noted above, they cannot but be struck with the idea whether it is just that for a benefit which cannot be permanently kept up, as described in column 7, so many ryots are to be put to difficulty, while the Government will have to incur an enormous expense It is honestly believed that the matter, under the kind consideration of the highly educated and able Councillors, and the distinguished Dewan Sahib Bahadur of Mysore, will have a better effect, and the Government will drop the matter about the Mydala Tank, as the scheme if carried out, will be a source of great misery to so many people

10 It is not at all the opinion of the people of Mydala that the Government should not care for the water difficulty of the Tumkur people, on the other hand they are humbly suggesting that a permanent source of water-supply, may be sought and the people of Tumkur may be relieved of their present difficulty once for all, while the poor villagers are left untroubled For this purpose they humbly beg to put forward the following schemes formed out of their poor intelligence, hoping that any one of which may be given effect to, for the good of the people of Tumkur

11 Besides the three chief feeders at present, no other way can be found to increase the supply of water to the Mydala Tank, hence to improve the condition of the tank is evidently impossible

12 About the big Tank of Tumkur:——

(*A*) Of the three streamlets supplying water to this tank at present, the one running from Swandenahalli, is the largest As the other two feeders are too small, the supply through these three feeders, has not been enough to fill the tank The two ponds named Attikatte (ಅತ್ತಿಕಟ್ಟೆ) and Aladakatte (ಆಲದಕಟ್ಟೆ) constructed formerly to supply water to this tank, breached long ago, and their water has now been running towards the Jayamangali River If these ponds are now repaired and the waters running down the Devarayana Durga and Chinaga Hills, are directed towards this tank, it will have a full supply of water with even a very small amount of rain on these hills, and the water will flow over the waste weir of the tank continually for five months during the Rainy season If the waste weir is raised by 3 feet more, the extra 300 units of water which is going to be accumulated, can be supplied to the town through pipes Under such conditions the water in the tank can also be sufficiently utilized for the cultivation of wet and garden lands So this scheme if carried out, may be seen to create a permanent benefit for the people of Tumkur without even the slightest inconvenience to their agricultural purposes

(B) It has been long known that the water of this tank was called the Sacred Jayamangali Teertha, as it was the water flown down from the Jaya-Mangah River on the Devaraya Durga Hills, and besides the Brahmins of Tumkur, many other orthodox people from different villages round it, used to come and bathe in this tank The water that was running into this tank formerly by the name of Jayateertha has now stopped, and it will flow by the villages of Timmanaikanahalli and joins the River Mangaly, thenceforth it flows through Holavanahalli by the name of Jayamangali having a full flood during the rainy season. In order to direct the water of Jayateertha to this tank, which will otherwise flow away in the eastern direction, a dam may be raised at Durgadahalli or near Kurubarahalli against the current so that the water may join the Swandenahalli streamlet which has been the largest feeder of the Tumkur Tank

(C) Of the streams that flow towards the north-west from the Chinaga Hills, some may be directed to flow towards the south and supply water to the Tumkur Tank It is the humble opinion of the Memorialists that if the Officers of the Public Works Department are to undertake to carry out any of the above-mentioned projects, the expenses may not exceed the two lakhs of rupees that are estimated to be spent in connection with the Mydala Tank,

13 The rich as well as the poor in the Province are quite aware of the great boon conferred upon them by the late famous H H SRI CHAMA RAJENDRA WODEYAR BAHADUR, G C S I, and the great Prime Minister SIR K SESHADRI IYER, K C S I by conducting the water of the Kaveri and that of the Arkavati, into the towns of Mysore and Bangalore respectively, through pipes and thus relieving the people from difficulty, although the scheme had been set aside long ago, as impossible

It is most humbly requested that SIR M VISWESWARIAH, K C I E, the Dewan Sahib of Mysore, who, with the world famed Engineering skill, has created great facilities for water in many parts of the Empire, will bestow his kind consideration at least for a day or two with his able Councillors on the subject and protect the people of Mydala by giving effect to any of the above mentioned schemes in order to facilitate the water supply to Tumkur

14 In case it will be found quite impossible to raise the waste-weir of the Tumkur Tank, the ryots most humbly beg to suggest that the tank of Tarur which is at a distance of ten miles from Tumkur, has a full supply of water now and then, and it is said to retain about 200 units of water more than the Mydala Tank If this water is brought to Tumkur through pipes by pumping, it will not only supply the 180 units of water required for the people of Tumkur annually, but also will meet the demand of water for the lands below it.

15 A comparison between the Revenues raised below the tanks of Mydala and Tarur ——

Mydala.—Garden	262 Acres 30 Guntas	Assessment Rs 2491—8—0
Wet	622 Acres	„ Rs. 3866—0—0
Total	884 Acres 30 Guntas	Total Rs 6357—8—0.
Tarur — Garden,	33 Acres 37 Guntas	Assessment Rs 195—0—0
Wet	400 Acres	„ Rs 1854—0—0
Total	433 Acres 37 Guntas.	Total Rs 2049—0—0

A kind perusal of the above statement will clearly show that more lands will be laid waste and a greater number of ryots will be put under trouble, if the water of the Mydala Tank is utilized for a supply to Tumkur

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Statement showing the Villages round Mydala and the number of people and Cattle depending upon the water of the Mydala Tank

Rect. Bud 81-14-24

No	Name of the Village	PEOPLE.			CATTLE							Remarks
		Number of people benefit-ed by the wells below the tank	Number of people benefit-ed by the tank-water	Total	Bullocks	She-buffaloes.	He-buffaloes.	Cows	Calfs	Sheep and Goats	Total	
1	Kythsandra		3162	3162	460	85	25	391	100	220	1281	
2	Manchakalkuppe		400	400	137	31	6	80	90	316	660	
3	Mydala	432		432	140	20	4	141	21	139	465	
4	Chokkenahalli		140	140	68	10	5	37	22	51	193	
5	Kalhalli		151	151	64	12	10	39	36	59	220	
6	Baddihalli		269	269	66	32	5	37	37	68	245	
7	Basavapatna	282		282	98	27	5	50	66	117	363	
8	Manchagnahalli		782	782	161	14	1	133	153	353	815	
9	Kesarmadu	500	306	806	200	50	13	300	40	200	803	
10	Palasandra		376	376	150	8	2	100	20	60	340	
11	Moodlakodi	194		194	100	10	2	50	12	70	244	
12	Manchanahalli	222		222	200	10	2	80	20	200	512	
13	Settihalli		1346	1346	283	15	5	192	10	190	695	
14	Pandithanahalli	436		436	150	12	5	100	25	125	417	
	Total	2066	6932	8998	2277	336	60	1730	652	2168	7253	

Statement **A** showing the Villages belonging to Mydala Amanikere and the

B showing the lands irrigated by the water of the Mydala

No	Name of Village	Population	Revenue realized upon the Villages belonging to				
			Wet		Garden.		
			Extent	Assessment	Extent	Assessment	
	A						
1	Mydala.	432					
2	Manchakalkuppe	400	Ac 481—33g	2999—8—0	Ac 262—8 g	2488—12—0	
3	Chokkenahalli	140					
4	Timmalapura						Ac.
5	Kyathsandra	3162					
6	Kalhalli	151	Ac 160—14g	895—0—0			
	Total	4288	Ac 642—7 g	3894—8—0	Ac 262—8 g	2488—12—0	Ac
	B						
7	Manchiganahalli	782	Ac 48—1 g	226—12—0			Ac
8	Kesarmadu	806	Ac 70—0	420—0—0	Ac 30—0	240—0—0	Ac
9	Palsandra,	376	Ac 20—0	120—0—0			Ac
10	Settihalli	1346	Ac 140—0	700—0—0			Ac.
11	Kalhalli		Ac 10—25 g	57—8—0	Ac 9—30 g	97—8—0	Ac.
12	Chokkenahalli		Ac 8—28 g	53—8—0	Ac 2—20 g	18—12—0	Ac.
13	Manchikalkuppe		Ac 6—0	30—0—0			Ac
14	Baddihalli (Inam)	269	Ac 13—10 g	65—0—0			Ac
15	Basavapatna.	282					
16	Moodalkodi	194					
17	Manchenahalli	222					
18	Panditharahalli	436					
	Total	4713	Ac 316—24g	1672—12—0	Ac 42—10 g	356—4—0	Ac
	Grand Total	8998	Ac 958—31g.	5567—4—0	Ac 304—18g	2845—0—0	Ac

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Entered Mad 87-14-24

e crops produced in the Wet and Garden lands thereof —

belonging to Villages which are not included in the Mydala Amanikere Jamabandi —

la Tank.		Value of the crops realized by the ryots from the lands								
Total		Areca nut @ 5 mds per 100 trees			Cocoanuts @ 100 per tree			Wet land		
	Assessment	Areca trees	Produce	Value	No of Trees	Produce	Value	Extent	Produce	Value
5	6383—4—0	167800 122000 young plants	8390 mds	83900	5200	520000	20800—0—0	Ac 642—7g	1926 @ 3 candies per ac	Rs 33705 @ Rs 17½ per candy
5	6383—4—0	289800	8390	83900	5200	520000	20800—0—0	Ac 642—7 g	1926	33705
8	226—12—0 660—0—0 120—0—0 700—0—0 155—0—0 72—4—0 30—0—0 35—1—0	3000 2000 500	150 100 25	7500 1000 250	200 250	20000 25000	800—0—0 1000—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	16607—8
	2129—1—0	5000	275	9750	450	45000	1800—0—0	Ac 316—24g	949	1607—8
	3412—4—0	29 5000	8665	82650	5650	565000	22600—0—0	Ac 958—31 g.	2875	50312—8

Total Amount Rs. 159562-8-0

D 3053

Mul 81-14-25

To

SIR. M. VISVESVARIAH, K. C. I. E.,

Dewan of Mysore,

BANGALORE.

IST RESPECTED SIR,

We, the ryots of the fourteen Villages benefited by the Mydala Tánk, most respectfully beg to submit the following representations with a fervent prayer that your Excellency may be graciously pleased to grant our request

We hear that a scheme has been proposed to utilize the water of the Mydala Tank for supplying water to the Tumkur Town, and so we humbly beg to submit the annexed Memorial containing the History of the Mydala Tank with the representation of our grievances

A kind perusal of the Memo will, we hope, show that no permanent benefit can be derived by the people of Tumkur by carrying out the proposed scheme, while it will seriously tell upon the welfare of the people of the four teen Villages enumerated in the Memo

So, we humbly beg that the scheme may kindly be given up and any one of the following plans may be adopted for the benefit of the people of Tumkur, thereby remedying the scarcity of water in the Town both for drink ing and agricultural purposes ———

(1) One of the projects may be, the raising of the waste weir of the Tumkur Tank by 3 feet and the diverting of the water course of the Jaya Teertha Stream towards this tank, by raising a dam,

(2) Secondly, the water flowing from the Chinaga Hills to North-west may also be diverted to feed this tank

(3) If neither of the two plans is possible, the water of the Tárur Tank, which has a larger capacity with a smaller Atchkut may be brought to Tumkur by pumping

In humbly putting forth these plans, we most respectfully beg that favourable orders may kindly be passed

WE HUMBLY BEG TO REMAIN,

MOST RESPECTED SIR

Your Most Obedient and Humble Servants

K R Venkata [illegible] appa [illegible]

Date 3.2.16

Thyatsandra

The History of the

Mydala Tank

IN THE URDIGERE SAMMATH, TUMKUR TALUK,

WITH THE HUMBLE REQUISITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE VILLAGES ROUND IT

LONG ago, KOTTA, a famous personage conferred a great favour upon many people of this part of the Province, by constructing the present big Tank of Kunigal with a long and lofty dam against the water brought from the Kamala River which takes its rise in the Sivagunga Hills Struck by the benefit that so many people were deriving by this Tank, KOTTA'S wife or rather his keeper, MYTHILI by name, became very much inclined that she must also bestow upon the people, a similar or rather a better favour and thus become famous With an object of constructing a deeper tank, though with a shorter bund, in order to benefit the people of many villages, she got this (Mydala) tank built by raising a great bund between two hills This tank was named Mythili after her name and this being corrupted became Mydala, while the Village just by was also called Mydala This tank has been a source of a great help to the people of so many villages, by giving its water and moisture to many a field through channels

The water of this tank is utilized by the people of —

1 Mydala
2 Thimmalapura (Becharak)
(the cultivators there of)
3 Kyathsandra
4 Baddihalli
5 Moodalakodi
6 Palasandra
7 Manchiganahalli
8 Kesaramadu
9 Manchenahalli
10 Kallahalli
11 Chokkonahalli
12 Manchakalkuppe
13 Pandithanahalli
14 Bandihalli.

2 The amount of Revenue collected by the Government on the lands fed by the water of this tank ——

A permanent assessment of Rs 6383—4—0 is being collected annually on the lands below this tank

Correct possible lists *A* and *B* shewing the following items have been herewith attached —

(*A*) About 8998 ryots generally derive a benefit of Rs 139562, every year and maintain their families as well

(*B*) There are 2066 people befited by the wells sunk under the moisture of this tank

3 In considering the benefits as well as the evils caused to the people by keeping away the water from the wet and garden lands below this tank and reserving the same for a supply to Tumkur, it may be plainly seen that there can be no other benefit to the people of Tumkur except a satisfaction of mind for the time being

4 Whether this supply will be a permanent relief and satisfaction to the Tumkur people, is the chief point under doubt, as we clearly see that this Mydala Tank had its full supply of water in the year 1903 (Subhakritu) and not of late, that is, for the last 12 years the tank has not been full even once In the year Ananda the tank was completely dry and the same drought continued even in the early part of the year Rakshasa By the rains in the present year the tank had a supply of water to a little less than a half and most of the water is already evaporated The water in the tank at present is only a fourth part of what it can usually hold

5 If this water is to be conveyed to Tumkur, a distance of seven miles, there is every likelihood of the tank becoming completely dry within a period of a month or two

6 The tank of Tumkur was also quite full in the year Subhakritu, and had a flow on the waste weir for 3 or 4 months Although this tank had no full supply for the last 12 years, it was, during one or two years, more than three-quarters full This shows that the hill currents, springs and other sources of water supply to the Tumkur Tank are greater than those for the Mydala tank

7 As the Tumkur tank had not a good supply during the years Pramadicha, Ananda and Rakshasa, the tank became dry and the water in the wells in the Fort and Petta failed, hence the people as well as the cattle are put to great trouble owing to the scarcity of water The Government who are contemplating about getting a supply of water from the Mydala tank in order to relieve the people of Tumkur of their present difficulty, are most humbly requested to kindly consider, that while even the big tank of Tumkur with better facilities of water supply, has not been able to retain its water throughout the year, one can hardly expect this Mydala tank to keep a continuous and satisfactory supply to Tumkur

8 The disadvantages in reserving the water of the Mydala Tank for a supply to Tumkur

(1) The Government will have to incur an expense of a lakh of rupees in addition to half the expenses to be met by the Municipality

(2) By reserving this water, the Government will have to remit about three-fourths of the assessment on the wet and garden lands below this tank, hence there will be a total reduction of revenue by Rs 4000

(3) As there are many Inam Lands there, the Government will have to give the Inamdars, separate lands to compensate for their loss and thus will have to incur a further loss

(4) Although the Government are ready to meet the losses enumerated above, further it is to be considered whether the wet lands at present can be turned into dry lands and an assessment at the Khushki rate can be realised on them It is clear that the few present best wet lands will turn out ordinary dry fields and the remaining ones will become barren and the Goverament may lose even the Khushki assessment thereon

(5) It is hoped that the Government will not insist upon showing their benevolence towards 12000 people of Tumkur causing a great misery to the 9000 poor villagers who are mainly depending upon the water of this tank

(6) Supposing the wet lands to yield a crop at the rate of 3 candies per acre, the ryots will get about 2875 candies of paddy every year This they will have to forego and sustain a loss of about Rs 50312/— annually

(7) Although the ryots may think of sinking a deep well in each garden at their own cost, for the supply of water to their garden, the number of wells will be 120 and the probable cost for each well will be Rs 1000 and the total amount will come up to Rs 120000 Still it remains to be seen whether there are any ryots or other weal hy men who can undertake to lay out such an enormous sum Out the of ryots who are the owners of the garden lands here, 20 per cent may be excepted from having any debt The rest are very poor and have been clearing their debts by paying their creditors every year, in the form of cocoanuts, areca nuts, &c produced in their gardens When these are deprived of their facilities, the Government will have to consider as a matter of justice, some sort of relief for so many families brought unde- difficulties

(8) Even though the Government may supply heavy loans to the ryots for the construction of the wells, it may not be possible for them to sink wells deep enough to have a sufficient supply of water for even half of their cocoanut and areca nut crops, during the hot summer months of the year while the surrounding wet-lands will be completely dry as there will be no flow of tank water on the land for at least 6 months. Granting that they can keep up half of their trees after losing the other half, the crop they reap may not be enough both for maintaining their families and also for clearing the loans they have incurred. Thus most of the ryots will be impoverished and ruined almost

(9) So many as 7253 cattle which are of chief help in the Agr business, will perish for want of water which they used to get so freely

(10) As it will be too inconvenient to maintain cattle, there will b siderable difficulty in cultivating the dry lands of the fourteen Villages

9 If the Government are pleased to bring to their kind consideration the facts noted above, they cannot but be struck with the idea whether it is just that for a benefit which cannot be permanently kept up, as described in column 7, so many ryots are to be put to difficulty, while the Government will have to incur an enormous expense It is honestly believed that the matter, under the kind consideration of the highly educated and able Councillors, and the distinguished Dewan Sahib Bahadur of Mysore, will have a better effect, and the Government will drop the matter about the Mydala Tank, as the scheme if carried out, will be a source of great misery to so many people

10 It is not at all the opinion of the people of Mydala that the Government should not care for the water difficulty of the Tumkur people, on the other hand they are humbly suggesting that a permanent source of water-supply, may be sought and the people of Tumkur may be relieved of their present difficulty once for all, while the poor villagers are left untroubled For this purpose they humbly beg to put forward the following schemes formed out of their poor intelligence, hoping that any one of which may be given effect to, for the good of the people of Tumkur

11 Besides the three chief feeders at present, no other way can be found to increase the supply of water to the Mydala Tank, hence to improve the condition of the tank is evidently impossible

12 About the big Tank of Tumkur :—

(*A*) Of the three streamlets supplying water to this tank at present, the one running from Swandenahalli, is the largest As the other two feeders are too small, the supply through these three feeders, has not been enough to fill the tank The two ponds named Attikatte (ಅತ್ತಿಕಟ್ಟೆ) and Aladakatte (ಅಲದಕಟ್ಟೆ) constructed formerly to supply water to this tank, breached long ago, and their water has now been running towards the Jayamangali River If these ponds are now repaired and the waters running down the Devarayana Durga and Chinaga Hills, are directed towards this tank, it will have a full supply of water with even a very small amount of rain on these hills, and the water will flow over the waste weir of the tank continually for five months during the Rainy season It the waste weir is raised by 3 feet more, the extra 300 units of water which is going to be accumulated, can be supplied to the town through pipes Under such conditions the water in the tank can also be sufficiently utilized for the cultivation of wet and garden lands So, this scheme if carried out, may be seen to create a permanent benefit for the people of Tumkur without even the slightest inconvenience to their agricultural purposes.

(B) It has been long known that the water of this tank was called the Sacred Jayamangali Teertha, as it was the water flown down from the Jaya Mangali River on the Devaraya Durga Hills, and besides the Brahmins of Tumkur, many other orthodox people from different villages round it, used to come and bathe in this tank The water that was running into this tank formerly by the name of Jayateertha has now stopped, and it will flow by the villages of Timmanaikanahalli and joins the River Mangaly, thenceforth it flows through Holavanahalli by the name of Jayamangali having a full flood during the rainy season. In order to direct the water of Jayateertha to this tank, which will otherwise flow away in the eastern direction, a dam may be raised at Durgadahalli or near Kurubarahalli against the current so that the water may join the Swandenahalli streamlet which has been the largest feeder of the Tumkur Tank

(C) Of the streams that flow towards the north-west from the Chinaga Hills, some may be directed to flow towards the south and supply water to the Tumkur Tank It is the humble opinion of the Memorialists that if the Officers of the Public Works Department are to undertake to carry out any of the above-mentioned projects, the expenses may not exceed the two lakhs of rupees that are estimated to be spent in connection with the Mydala Tank,

13 The rich as well as the poor in the Province are quite aware of the great boon conferred upon them by the late famous H H SRI CHAMA RAJENDRA WODEYAR BAHADUR, G C S I, and the great Prime Minister SIR K SESHADRI IYER, K C S I, by conducting the water of the Kaveri and that of the Arkavati, into the towns of Mysore and Bangalore respectively, through pipes and thus relieving the people from difficulty, although the scheme had been set aside long ago, as impossible

It is most humbly requested that SIR M VISWESWARIAH, K C I E, the Dewan Sahib of Mysore, who, with the world famed Engineering skill, has created great facilities for water in many parts of the Empire, will bestow his kind consideration at least for a day or two with his able Councillors on the subject and protect the people of Mydala by giving effect to any of the above mentioned schemes in order to facilitate the water supply to Tumkur

14 In case it will be found quite impossible to raise the waste-weir of the Tumkur Tank, the ryots most humbly beg to suggest that the tank of Tarur which is at a distance of ten miles from Tumkur, has a full supply of water now and then, and it is said to retain about 200 units of water more than the Mydala Tank If this water is brought to Tumkur through pipes by pumping, it will not only supply the 180 units of water required for the people of Tumkur annually, but also will meet the demand of water for the lands below it

63

15. A comparison between the Revenues raised below the Mydala and Tarur ——

Mydala.—Garden.	262 Acres. 30 Guntas.	Assessment	Rs. 2491—8—0
Wet	622 Acres. ----	,,	Rs. 3866—0—0.
Total	884 Acres 30 Guntas.	Total	Rs. 6357—8—0
Tarur.— Garden.	33 Acres. 37 Guntas.	Assessment	Rs 195—0—0
Wet.	400 Acres.	,,	Rs. 1854—0—0
Total	433 Acres, 37 Guntas.	Total	Rs 2049—0—0

A kind perusal of the above statement will clearly show that more lands will be laid waste and a greater number of ryots will be put under trouble if the water of the Mydala Tank is utilized for a supply to Tumkur

G A Printers Tumkur City

Statement showing the Villages round Mydala and the number of people and Cattle depending upon the water of the Mydala Tank

No	Name of the Village	People.			Cattle							Remarks
		Number of people benefited by the wells below the tank	Number of people benefited by the tank-water	Total	Bullocks.	She-buffaloes.	Het-buffaloes	Cows	Calfs	Sheep and Goats	Total	
1	Kythsandra	...	3162	3162	460	85	25	391	100	220	1281	
2	Manchakalkuppe		400	400	137	31	6	80	90	316	660	
3	Mydala	432		432	140	20	4	141	21	139	465	
4	Chokkanahalli		140	140	68	10	5	37	22	51	193	
5	Kalhalli	...	151	151	64	12	10	39	36	59	220	
6	Baddihalli		269	269	66	32	5	37	37	68	245	
7	Basavapatna	282		282	98	27	5	50	66	117	363	
8	Manchagnahalli		782	782	161	14	1	133	153	353	815	
9	Kesarmadu	500	306	806	200	50	13	300	40	200	803	
10	Palasandra		376	376	150	8	2	100	20	60	340	
11	Moodlakodi	194		194	100	10	2	50	12	70	244	
12	Manchanahalli	222		222	200	10	2	80	20	200	512	
13	Settihalli	...	1346	1346	283	15	5	192	10	190	695	
14	Pandithanahalli	436		436	150	12	5	100	25	125	417	
	Total	2066	6932	8998	2277	336	90	1730	652	2168	7253	

4

3301
Ml 81-14-22

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District,
Dated, 8th March 1916

Nagar Subba Rao, Esq , B.A
Offg Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District

V.R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq , M A.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department, Bangalore

In reply to your letter No 2228/Ml 81-14-22 dated 14th
mber 1915 calling for a report on the petition of Subbayya
other holders of land under the Haidala Tank as regards the
r Town Water Supply Project, I have the honor to invite
rence to this Office letter No 420 dated 24th February 1916

The petition received with your official memorandum No
Ml 81-14-20 dated 23rd February 1915 is herewith returned

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant,

Assistant Commissioner,
for Offg Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District,
absent from the Station.

1 10/3/46 15-1

From
The Offg Deputy Commissioner
Tumkur District

To
The Secretary
Retenue Dept

Dated 8th
Despatched 9 March 1946
Received
General No 642
No 5

Enclosure No 1

Forwarded
with office letter
regarding the Town Water Supply
project